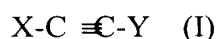


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

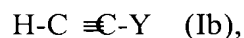
Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A process for preparing organic alkyne compound of the formula I



by reacting organic halogen compounds of the formula Ia



with organic terminal alkyne compounds of the formula Ib



where X and Y are identical or different organic radicals

in inert solvents under the action of microwave energy,

in the presence of at least one metal compound and at least one base,

wherein Hal is chlorine or bromine.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): A process as claimed in claim 1 which is carried out in the presence of at least one metal compound which comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, iron, ruthenium, osmium, cobalt, rhodium, iridium, nickel, palladium, platinum, copper, silver, gold, zinc, cadmium, mercury and mixtures thereof.

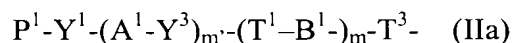
Claim 3 (Original): A process as claimed in claim 1 which is carried out in the presence of a copper compound.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein X and Y are identical or different and are each organic radicals which contain saturated or unsaturated

carbo- or heterocyclic radicals where both -Hal and  $H-C \equiv C-$  are bonded directly to said saturated or unsaturated carbo- or heterocyclic radicals.

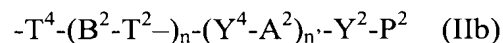
Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A process as claimed in ~~any of claims~~ claim 1 [[to 3]], wherein

X is a radical of the formula IIa



and

Y is a radical of the formula IIb



where

$P^1$  and  $P^2$  are each independently hydrogen,  $C_1-C_2$ -alkyl, a polymerizable group, a group suitable for polymerization or a radical which carries a polymerizable group or a group suitable for polymerization,

or

$P^1$  and/or  $P^2$  each corresponds to a radical  $P^{1'}$  and/or  $P^{2'}$  which denotes a precursor group which is stable under the reaction conditions which can be reacted to give or be substituted by the corresponding polymerizable group or group suitable for polymerization  $P^1$  and/or  $P^2$  or the radicals  $P^{1'}$  and/or  $P^{2'}$  which carry a polymerizable group or a group suitable for polymerization,

$Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$  and  $Y^4$  are each independently a single chemical bond, -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CO-N(R)-, -(R)N-CO-, -O-CO-O-, -O-CO-N(R)-, -(R)N-CO-O- or -(R)N-CO-N(R)-,

$B^1$  and  $B^2$  are each independently a single chemical bond,  $-C \equiv C-$ , -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CO-N(R)-, -(R)N-CO-, -O-CO-O-, -O-CO-N(R)-, -(R)N-CO-O- or

-(R)N-CO-N(R)-,

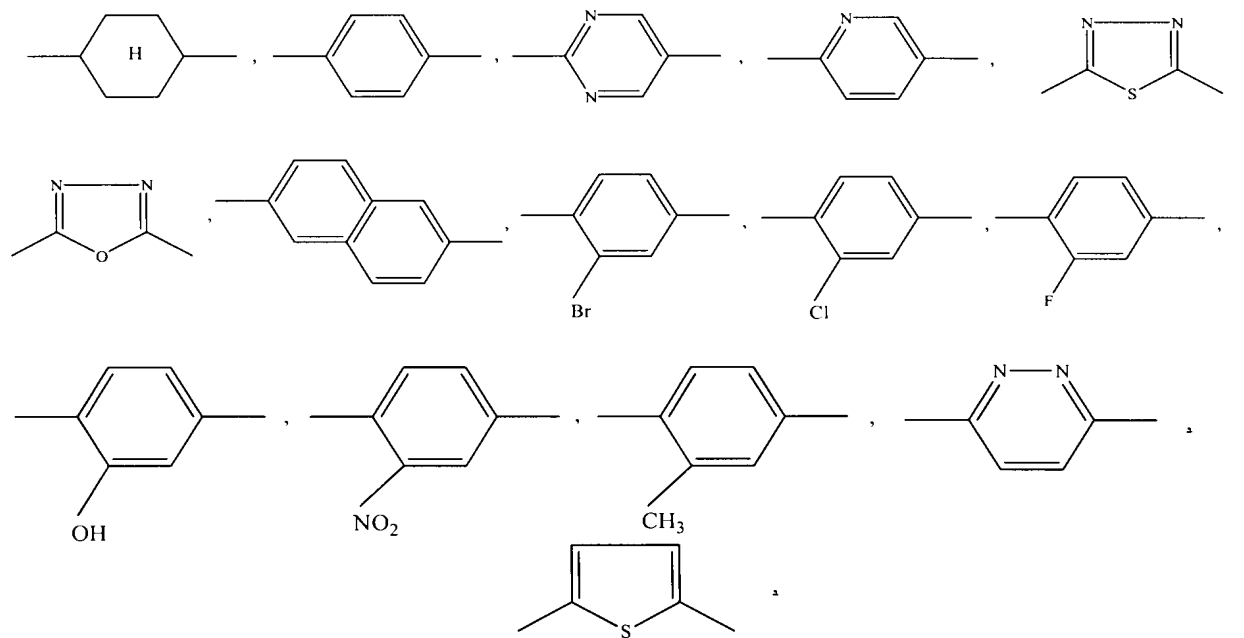
each R is, independently and irrespective of the meaning in each of Y<sup>1</sup> to Y<sup>4</sup>, B<sup>1</sup> and B<sup>2</sup>, hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> are each independently spacers having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms,

T<sup>1</sup>, T<sup>2</sup>, T<sup>3</sup> and T<sup>4</sup> are each independently bivalent, saturated or unsaturated, carbo- or heterocyclic radicals and

m', m, n' and n are each independently 0 or 1.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A process as claimed in claim 5, wherein the T<sup>1</sup> to T<sup>4</sup> radicals in the formulae IIa and IIb are selected from the group consisting of



and mixtures thereof.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inert solvent used is dimethylformamide or N-methyl-pyrrolidone or a mixture of the two.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inert solvent used is dimethylformamide.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one base is a compound selected from the group consisting of alkali metal carbonates, alkali metal phosphates, tri(C1—C4-alkyl)amines and mixtures thereof.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A process as claimed in [[any]] claim 1, wherein the base used is at least one alkali metal carbonate.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the base used is potassium carbonate.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is an alkyl group.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is an aryl group.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein X and Y are different organic radicals.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein Hal is chlorine.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein Hal is bromine.

Claim 17 (New): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is an aryl group substituted with a -COOH group; Y is an aryl group; the base is at least one selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal carbonate, an alkali metal phosphate, and a tri(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amine; and the metal compound comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, iron, ruthenium, osmium, cobalt, rhodium, iridium, nickel, palladium, platinum, copper, silver, gold, zinc, cadmium, and mercury.

Claim 18 (New): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is an aryl group substituted with a -COOH group; Y is an aryl group; the base is an alkali metal carbonate; and the metal compound is a copper-containing salt.

Claim 19 (New): The process as claimed in claim 18, wherein X is a phenyl group substituted with a -COOH group; Y is a phenyl group; the base is an alkali metal carbonate; and the metal compound is a copper-containing salt.

Claim 20 (New): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is a benzoic acid group; Y is a phenyl group; the metal compound is copper(I) iodide; the base is potassium carbonate; the solvent comprises dimethyl formamide; and the reacting is carried out in the presence of triphenylphosphine and potassium iodide.